

## ABSTRACT

In a warning apparatus for a vehicle, a primary controller (5) calculates a collision time (TTC) according to the distance between the vehicle and an object that is present in front of the vehicle and a relative speed between the vehicle and the front object. According to the collision time, the primary controller sets a correction value ( $F_c$ ) for at least one of the driving force and braking force of the vehicle and provides a contact possibility warning by applying a negative acceleration to the vehicle according to the correction value. The correction value is set according to comparison between the collision time and a threshold and according to the collision time. A resilient coefficient ( $k_{TTC}$ ) of a virtual spring (502) is increased so that the correction value may increase as the speed of the vehicle increases.